

## Two New Species of Cerambycidae (Coleoptera) from the Nansei Islands, Southwest Japan

**Hiroshi MAKIHARA**

Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute (FFPRI),  
Incorporated Administrative Agency,  
1 Matsunosato, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305–8687 Japan

**Abstract** Two new species of cerambycid beetles are recognized from the Nansei Islands, Southwest Japan, *Epania morimotoi* sp. nov. from Amami-Oshima Is. and *Xylotrechus yukawai* sp. nov. from Okinawa Is.

In the present paper, two new species of cerambycid beetles are described from the Nansei Islands, Southwest Japan. *Epania morimotoi* sp. nov. from Amami-Oshima Is. is closely related to *E. dilaticornis kumatai* HAYASHI from Amami-Oshima Is. and Okinawa Is. and also to *E. atra* HAYASHI from Taiwan. *Xylotrechus yukawai* sp. nov. from Okinawa Is. is similar to *Kazuoclytus fukienensis* (GRESSITT) from China, Amami-Oshima Is. and Okinawa Is. in the elytral marking.

I wish to gratefully dedicate this paper to Professor Dr. Jun-ichi YUKAWA on the occasion of his retirement from Kyushu University, and will name a new species, *Xylotrechus yukawai* sp. nov., in his honor.

### *Epania morimotoi* sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Morimoto-hime-kobane-kamikiri]

(Fig. 1 A & 2 A, A')

Male. Body shining black; antennae dark reddish brown except for segments I–II; elytra provided with a pair of light testaceous brown oblique portions in middle; legs shining pitchy brown, pitchy reddish brown on petioles of mid and hind femora. Body decorated with dense silvery pubescence on lateroanterior and lateroposterior portions of prothorax, meso- and metasterna, and abdominal sternites; head with sparse erect blackish brown hairs; antennae with a few brown erect or suberect hairs on segments I–II and undersides of III–V and apices of VI–VII; prothorax with long sparse erect black hairs; elytra with a very few erect hairs; ventral surfaces moderately clothed with erect gray hairs; legs with sparse erect silvery white hairs.

Head slightly narrower than prothorax, deeply and roughly punctured; frons slightly broader than deep; genae 2/5 as deep as lower eye-lobe. Antennae 1.25 times

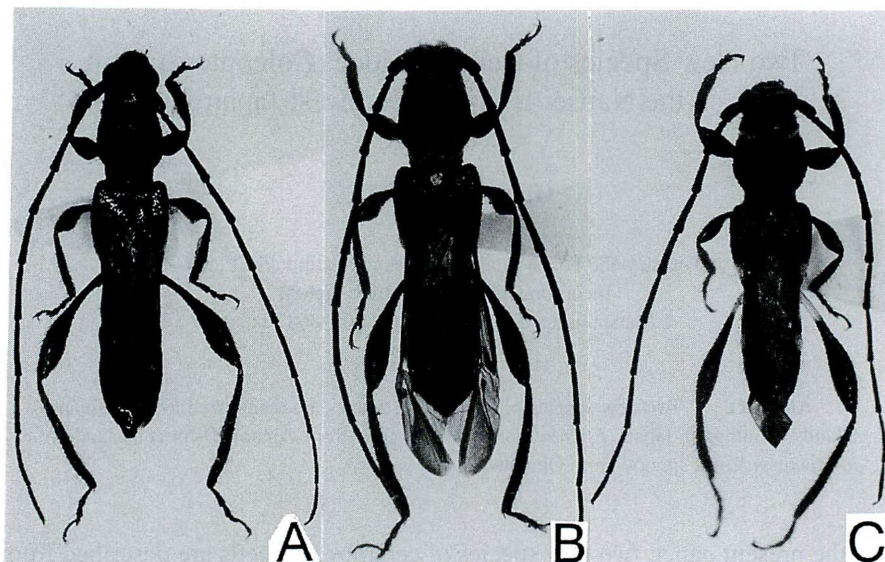


Fig. 1. *Epania* spp., male. — A, *E. morimotoi* sp. nov.; B, *E. dilaticornis kumatai* HAYASHI from Amami-Oshima Is.; C, ditto from Okinawa Is.

as long as body, slender; relative length of each segments (%):— 7.4 : 1.7 : 6.4 : 8.6 : 10.5 : 10.8 : 11.5 : 11.5 : 12.0 : 10.8 : 8.8; segment I well thickened before apex, sparsely punctured; segment XI constricted and curved apically. Prothorax 1.3 times as long as broad, distinctly wider at apex than at base, slightly constricted in apical collar, strongly constricted at basal collar, gradually broadened from apex to behind middle and then slightly rounded and strongly narrowed basad; disc strongly reticulate-punctate, about 11 punctures in an approximate median longitudinal row. Scutellum tongue-shaped, slightly wider than long, deeply impressed along median line. Elytra 1.7 times as long as broad, almost evenly narrowly dehiscent, separately broadly rounded apically; disc somewhat flattened basally, strongly depressed just behind center and raised before apex, somewhat heavily punctate. Ventral surfaces finely and sparsely punctured. Legs moderately stout; mid femur swollen in apical 3/5; hind femur swollen in apical 5/8, hind tibia almost evenly arched, moderately asperate; hind tarsal segment 1 slightly longer than segments 2+3, and subequal to claw.

Tegmen of male genital organ 0.7 mm long; paramere broad, with apical margin truncate, provided with a few long setae at sides (Fig. 2 A, A').

Body length 8.0 mm; body width 1.7 mm.

Female. Unknown.

*Distribution.* Amami-Oshima Is. of the Nansei Isls., SW. Japan.

*Type specimen.* Holotype ♂ (Type no. 3191, Kyushu University), Mt. Yuidake, Amami-Oshima Is., Nansei Isls., SW. Japan, 18~21-VII-2003, H. MAKIHARA leg.

*Notes.* This new species closely resembles *Epania atra* HAYASHI (Fig. 3, holo-

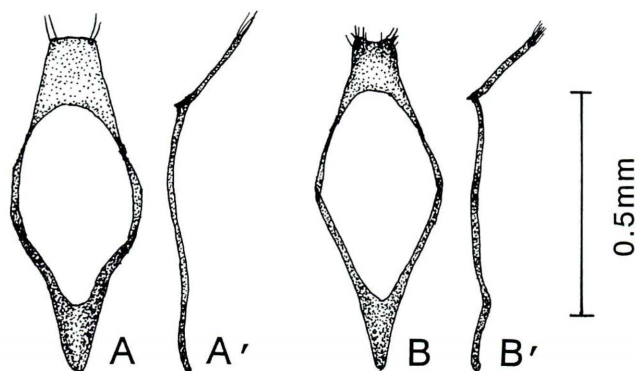


Fig. 2. Parameres of male genital organ in *Epania* spp. — A, A', *E. morimotoi* sp. nov.; B, B', *E. dilaticornis kumatai* HAYASHI; A, B, ventral view; A', B', lateral view.

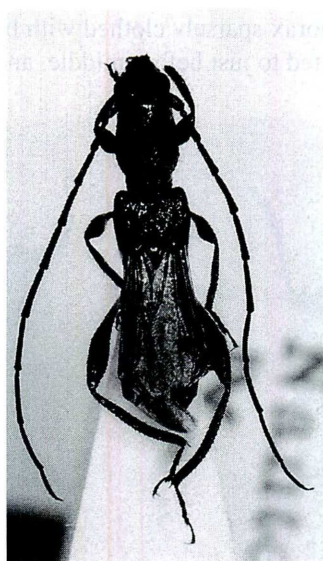


Fig. 3. *Epania atra* HAYASHI, holotype male.

type) known from Taiwan and *E. dilaticornis kumatai* HAYASHI from Amami-Oshima Is. (Fig. 1 B) and Okinawa Is. (Fig. 1 C) of the Nansei Isls., but is distinguishable from the latter two species by the following key.

#### A Key to the Males of the Three Related Species of *Epania*

1. Elytra finely punctate.....2.

- Elytra weakly rugoso-punctate; paramere of male genital organ weakly concave at apical margin, provided with many irregular setae on apex (Fig. 2 B, B').....  
..... *E. dilaticornis kumatai* HAYASHI.
- 2. Elytra without clear testaceous brown markings ..... *E. atra* HAYASHI.
- Elytra with clear testaceous brown markings ..... *E. morimotoi* sp. nov.

This species is named in honor of Dr. Katsura MORIMOTO, Emeritus Professor of Kyushu University, for his contribution to the Japanese coleopterology.

*Xylotrechus yukawai* sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Yukawa-zumaru-tora-kamikiri]

(Figs. 4 & 5)

Male. Body black, extensively clothed with grayish-white pubescence, and silvery-gray pubescence beneath. Head not densely pubescent, with some longer erect hairs on postgenae; antennae briefly clothed, with a few long oblique hairs on inner sides of segments II–V; prothorax sparsely clothed with black pubescence on a trapeziform spot, the spot being dilated to just before middle, and broadened basad; scutellum

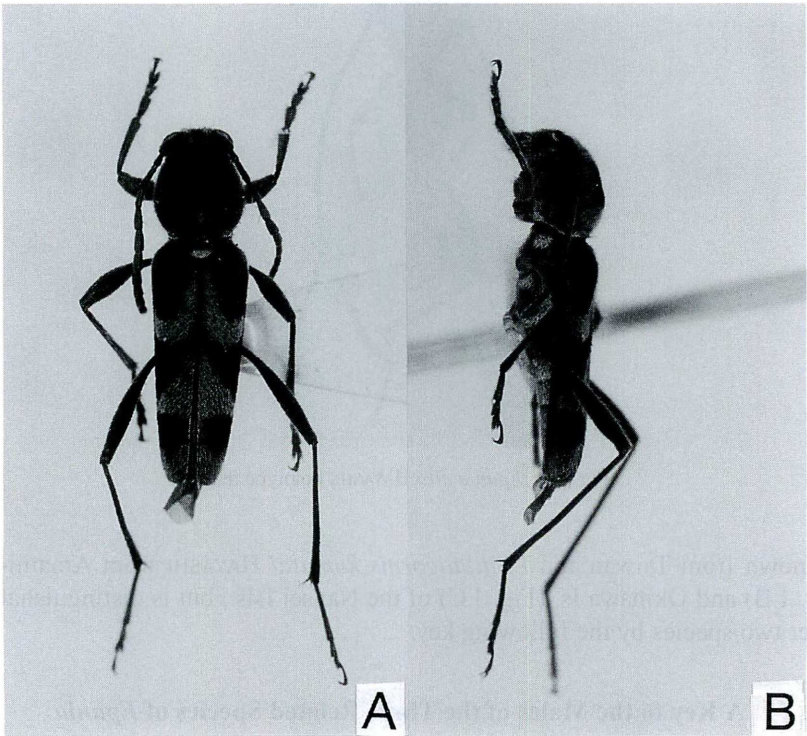


Fig. 4. *Xylotrechus yukawai* sp. nov.; A, dorsal view; B, lateral view.

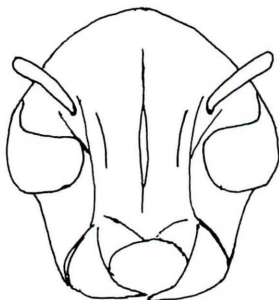


Fig. 5. Head of *Xylotrechus yukawai* sp. nov.

densely clothed in apical half; elytra each with following pubescent areas: 1) sutural stripe from scutellum bent outwards before middle, then bent again forwards to near external margin and running forwards along margin, 2) postmedian band not quite reaching external margin, and greatly broadened towards suture, strongly oblique anteriorly and slightly oblique posteriorly, 3) apical band extending forwards along suture, connecting with the postmedian one by narrow sutural stripe; ventral surfaces densely clothed with pubescence except on central portions of meso- and metasternum, and coxae.

Head much narrower than prothorax, roughly punctured; frons with long median and short lateral carinae. Antennae not quite reaching middle of elytra; relative length of each segment (%):— 13.1:5.1:11.7:9.5:10.2:10.2:8.8:8.0:7.3:8.0:8.0; segments IV–XI very slightly compressed. Prothorax as long as broad, rounded at sides, broadest just behind middle; disc somewhat closely rugoso-punctate. Scutellum semi-circular, slightly broader than long. Elytra very slightly broader than prothorax, gradually narrowed posteriorly; apices somewhat narrowed at sides, slightly rounded and dehiscent. Hind femora slightly exceeding elytral apices, slender; first hind tarsal segment compressed and slightly longer than remaining segments combined.

Body length 7.5 mm; body width 2.1 mm.

Female. Unknown.

*Distribution.* Okinawa Is. of the Nansei Isls., SW. Japan.

*Host plant.* *Cinnamomum doederleinii* ENGLER (Lauraceae).

*Type specimen.* Holotype ♂ (Type no. 3192, Kyushu University), Iso-rindô, Okinawa Is., Nansei Isls., SW. Japan, dead tree of *Cinnamomum doederleinii* ENGLER (Lauraceae), collected on 10–X–1988, *Xylotrechus* emerged in V–1989, H. MAKIHARA leg.

*Notes.* This new species closely resembles *Kazuoclytus fukienensis* (GRESSITT) known from China, Amami-Oshima Is. and Okinawa Is. in elytral markings, but differs from it by the presence of carinae on frons (Fig. 5). And also, this species is closely similar to *Xylotrechus albolatifasciatus* MAKIHARA known from Okinawa Is. and *X. chujoi chujoi* HAYASHI from Okinawa Is. in the frontal carinae (MAKIHARA, 1979, p.

151, fig. 1), but differs from the former species in the dense whitish pubescence on abdominal sternites V–VII, and from the latter in the absence of extensive dense grayish pubescence on the male elytra.

### Acknowledgements

The present paper could never have been completed without support, cooperation and understanding of the following persons. I would like to express my sincere thanks to K. MIZUNO of Uji City and S. SHIAKE of the Osaka Museum of Natural History for their help of in reexamination of the type specimens. My thanks are also due to M. GUSHIKEN, Vice-director of Okinawa For. Expt. St. for his support in field study.

### 要 約

横原 寛：南西諸島からのカミキリムシ2新種。—— 南西諸島からカミキリムシの2新種を記載した。1種は、奄美大島産のクマタヒメコバネカミキリ *Epania dilaticornis kumatai* HAYASHI と、台湾産の *E. atra* HAYASHI に近縁な、奄美大島に産する *Epania morimotoi* sp. nov. であり、もう1種は、中国、奄美大島および沖縄島に分布するフッケントラカミキリ *Kazuoclytus fukienensis* (GRESSITT) に似ている、沖縄に産する *Xylotrechus yukawai* sp. nov. である。なお、この論文は、九州大学を退官された湯川淳一教授に捧げるものであり、その功績を称えて *Xylotrechus* 属の1新種に献名をした。

### References

- GRESSITT, J. L., 1951. Longicorn beetles of China. *Longicornia*, **2**: 1–667, 22 pls.  
HAYASHI, M., 1978. Studies on Asian Cerambycidae, II (Coleoptera). *Ent. Rev. Japan*, **31**: 85–92.  
MAKIHARA, H., 1979. Tribe Clytini of Okinawa Prefecture (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). *Esakia, Fukuoka*, (14): 149–173.  
TAKAKUWA, M., 1981. A revisional study of Japanese Longicornia I. Genus *Epania* PASCOE (Molorchini). *Elytra, Tokyo*, **9**: 1–10.